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August 22, 1902

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Cholera at Tokyo, Fukuoka Ken, and Kobe.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health for the week ended July 12, 1902. Two vessels were inspected with a total personnel of 182 crew and 100 passengers.

During the past week the local newspapers reported a death from cholera in Yokohama, which report, however, was later denied; the official statement for the week ended July 12 shows this city to be free from quarantinable disease. A death from cholera occurred in Tokyo on the 9th instant. The disease in that city seems to be, for the time, under control.

Fukuoka Ken, a prefecture in the island of Kyushu, has furnished the bulk of the new cases of cholera reported in Japan during the past week, its total up to July 10 being 74 cases with 44 deaths in addition to 27 cases with 12 deaths resulting from the outbreak in Fukuoka prison, and 43 cases now regarded as merely doubtful or suspicious. A considerable number of the emigrants now passing from Japan to Hawaii at the rate of more than a 1,000 monthly, come from the above-mentioned prefecture, and it has seemed proper to hold them under observation for five days at this port before shipping. At a conference with leading Japanese sanitary officials, brought about through the courtesy of United States Minister Buck, the propriety of administering prophylactic inoculation to emigrants for the United States from cholera-infected districts, was suggested. I mention this fact as illustrative of the confidence with which the anticholera vaccine is regarded in Japan.

Three of the cases reported from Fukuoka Ken (all fatal) are credited to Moji, a considerable shipping town. Cholera exists at Kobe.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 22, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this office during the week ended July 19, 1902. There were inspected 4 vessels, with a total personnel of 307 crew and 887 passengers; 502 steerage passengers and 22 crew were bathed and 525 pieces of baggage were disinfected by formaldehyd. Fortunately, though many of the most important Japanese seaports are now infected by cholera, Yokohama is officially declared free from quarantinable disease. The newspapers recently announced a case of cholera as occurring in Kanagawa Ken, the prefecture in which Yokohama is situated, but this report has not been officially confirmed to me.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Cholera at Okayama.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, that the Department is in receipt

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of a telegram from the consul of the United States at Kobe, Japan, reading, "Cholera, Okayama."

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Yellow fever.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, August 9, 1902.

SIR: Pending the arrival of my instructions, I have the honor to report 4 cases of yellow fever with 3 deaths, from July 15, 1902, to August 9, 1902. In 2 of the fatal cases there was a history of exposure in Vera Cruz, and in the other the person had been residing here for a year. There is 1 case remaining.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, August 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 9: From yellow fever 19 cases and 11 deaths were reported, 10 deaths from tuberculosis, and a total of 50 deaths from all causes. No sickness has appeared among the shipping, and no suspects have been found among the passengers leaving the port.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

NICARAGUA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, August 5, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 2, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever, of a mild type. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 27, steamship *Nicaragua*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. August 2, steamship *Utstein*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.